

### CLAIMS LISTING

1-3. (cancelled)

4. (currently amended)     The A method as claimed in of claim 1  
21, CHARACTERIZED in that a total volume of the ceramic  
powders to be wherein said starting powder components are  
charged into the said container in an amount is set to be  
not in excess of 90% of a free volume of said container in  
said thereof falling on the inductor electromagnetic field  
rotation zone.

5. (currently amended)     The A method as claimed in of claim 1  
21, CHARACTERIZED in that use is made of wherein said  
ferromagnetic needles, wherein the ratio of the have a  
length thereof to their diameter ratio varies of from 8 to  
14.

6. (currently amended)     The A method as claimed in claims 1, 2,  
3 and 4 of claim 21, wherein CHARACTERIZED in that the a  
ratio of a total weight of ceramic powders said starting  
powdered components to the a weight of said ferromagnetic  
needles is set to range from 0.3 to 3.0, predominantly from  
0.5 to 2.0.

7. (currently amended)     The A method as claimed in of claim 1  
21, CHARACTERIZED in that rotation frequency of the wherein  
said inductor electromagnetic field has a rotation  
frequency of is set to be from 10 to 50 Hz.
8. (currently amended)     The A method as claimed in of claim 1  
21, CHARACTERIZED in that the powders wherein said starting  
powdered components are ground and mixed together for 1-20  
minutes.
9. (currently amended)     The A method as claimed in of claim 8,  
CHARACTERIZED in that the powders wherein said starting  
powdered components are ground and mixed together in a  
number of cycles for 1-10 minutes.
10. (currently amended)     The A method as claimed in of claim 1  
21, CHARACTERIZED in that all operations at the step of  
preparing the molding powder are conducted in an wherein at  
least said grinding and intermixing is in an inert gas  
atmosphere.
11. (cancelled)
12. (currently amended)     The A device as claimed in of claim 11  
23, CHARACTERIZED in that the wherein said protective  
chamber is filled with an inert gas atmosphere.

13. (cancelled)

14. (currently amended)     The A device ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 11  
23, ~~CHARACTERIZED in that the housing of the protective~~  
~~chamber is functionally combined with the~~ further  
comprising a load-bearing framework of the structure of  
supporting said device.

15. (currently amended)     The A device ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 11  
23, ~~CHARACTERIZED in that the~~ wherein said inductor with  
~~the coil~~ is disposed ~~on the~~ outside of said protective  
chamber.

16. (cancelled)

17. (currently amended)     The A device ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 16  
24, ~~CHARACTERIZED in that the~~ wherein said flanged joint is  
separable.

18. (currently amended)     The A device ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 16  
24, ~~CHARACTERIZED in that the~~ wherein said valve appears as  
comprises a ball cock ~~provided~~ with a drive mechanism  
mounted thereon for the ball cock to rotate.

19. (currently amended)     The A device ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 16  
24, ~~CHARACTERIZED in that the~~ wherein said flanged joint is

~~provided with~~ comprises a platform for the container to be  
fixed in a stationary and positioned position.

20. (cancelled)

21. (new) A method for producing tablets of a ceramic nuclear  
fuel comprising the steps of:

providing starting powdered components;

providing a container wherein said container is made of

non-magnetic material and wherein said container has  
a cylinder-shaped working zone adapted to constantly  
accommodate said ferromagnetic needles, and an end  
zone wherein said working zone and said end zone are  
isolated from each other by a meshed partition  
impervious to said ferromagnetic needles;

charging said container with said starting powdered

components, ferromagnetic needles and non-magnetic  
grinding process initiating agent wherein said  
starting powdered components are charged into said  
working zone through said end zone and said meshed  
partition;

hermetically sealing said container;

placing said hermetically sealed container in a tube  
wherein said tube is in an inductor magnetic field and  
wherein said working zone is in said inductor magnetic  
field;  
grinding and intermixing said starting powdered component  
by said ferromagnetic needles moving in said inductor  
magnetic field thereby forming a powder mixture;  
withdrawing said container from said tube;  
cooling said container;  
unsealing said container;  
discharging said powder mixture into a granulation unit via  
said meshed partition and said end zone without  
unloading said ferromagnetic needles from said working  
zone;  
pressing said powder mixture into a pellet;  
sintering said pellet; and  
wherein said ferromagnetic needles are added at a weight of  
from 2.5% to 90% of a critical mass at which said  
ferromagnetic needles stop rotating in said inductor  
magnetic field wherein said critical mass is  
calculated by formula:

$$m_{cr} = K_{cr} V_c \rho_n$$

wherein  $K_{cr}$  is a criticality factor of loading said working zone with said ferromagnetic needles;  $V_c$  is an interior volume of said container corresponding to a height of an electromagnetic field rotation zone;  $\rho_n$  is a density of said ferromagnetic needles.

22.(new) The method of claim 6 wherein said ratio of said total weight starting of powdered components to said weight of ferromagnetic needles is 0.5 to 2.0.

23.(new) A device for preparing a molding powder of ceramic nuclear fuel comprising:

a protective chamber comprising a circuit comprising:

a charging unit for adding starting powdered components and a grinding process initiating agent into a container wherein said container is cylinder-shaped and made from a non-magnetic material wherein said charging unit comprises a hermetic sealer for said container wherein said starting powdered components, said grinding process initiating agent and ferromagnetic material needles are sealed in said container;

a grinding and intermixing unit comprising:

a coil; and

a tube made from a non-magnetic material in said coil  
wherein said tube receives said container and said  
inductor and said tube have vertically arranged axis  
and wherein said tube is blanked off at the lower end  
thereof to form a fragment of said protective chamber;  
a granulation unit; and

a container conveying and positioning system for moving  
said container through said circuit and into and out  
of said tube vertically along a tube axis and wherein  
said container is adapted to perform circular motion  
over said circuit from said charging unit towards said  
grinding and intermixing unit then to said granulation  
unit and again to said charging unit and for tipping  
over said container to discharge contents of said  
container in said granulation unit; and

wherein said protective chamber is provided with a  
conveying box for withdrawing said container from said  
protective chamber.

24.(new) A container comprising:

a cylinder-shaped area made from a non-magnetic material;

a sealing unit at one end of said container;

a hermetic sealing unit comprising a valve having an interior space separated from said cylinder-shaped area by a transversal meshed partition which is impervious to ferromagnetic needles and wherein said valve is connected to said cylinder-shaped area by a flanged joint; and

wherein said container comprises a working zone on its inner side and said working zone has a chamfered junction to a flat bottom thereof.